

4-18-1918

State Normal School Journal, April 18, 1918

State Normal School (Cheney, Wash.). Associated Students.

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Recommended Citation

State Normal School (Cheney, Wash.). Associated Students., "State Normal School Journal, April 18, 1918" (1918). *Student Newspapers*. 60.
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State Normal School Journal

VOLUME II.

CHENEY, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1918

NUMBER 25

ADEQUATE EQUIPMENT FOR THE TEACHER

The plan of organization that I have so roughly sketched would do much, I am convinced, to insure an adequate equipment for the teacher. I may be permitted by way of summary to set forth very briefly what I consider to be the essential elements in a teacher's equipment and how I believe that the suggested organization will furnish these elements. In the first place, as has already been said, the teacher must have scholarship of a high grade, but of a unique quality. This, the professionalized subject matter courses should furnish. In the second place, a teacher must have a knowledge of the needs and capacities of the pupils whom he is to instruct. Here our primary dependence must be placed upon his actual contact with these pupils in the training school, with a definite responsibility from the earliest possible moment for a part of their care and culture. In the light of this intimate acquaintance he will be ready for whatever instruction in psychology may still further extend and rationalize his knowledge. The hope that this essential knowledge of the child may be gained by a preliminary formal and abstract study of psychology, even if this is supplemented by the observation of children is pretty largely an illusion. This kind of knowledge grows by one being responsible for directing and managing children, not by studying textbooks and watching children.

A third important item in the teacher's equipment may be included under the head of technical skills. This is strictly the habit side of the teacher's art and its mastery involves primarily the study of good models with careful supervision from the very moment that the student begins his actual teaching, helped out by a study of the rules and precepts of teaching. For these models we must depend primarily upon the normal school instructors themselves, and it goes beyond saying that their technique of teaching should illustrate in a positive way all of the recognized proprieties of the art.

A fourth item in the teacher's equipment is much more important than I have called technical skills. For want of a better term I shall refer to this item as teaching-insight and resourcefulness. This lends expression in such capacities and abilities as the following:

- Teaching-insight and resourcefulness, expressed in:
- (a) Aptness in and fertility of illustration.
 - (b) Clearness and lucidity in explanation and illustration.
 - (c) Keen sensitiveness to evidences of misunderstanding and misinterpretation on the part of pupils and students.
 - (d) Dexterity and alertness in devising problems and framing questions that will focus the attention upon just the right points.
 - (e) A sense of humor that will relieve tense or wearisome situations.
 - (f) Ability to suspend judgment and yet avoid chronic neutrality.
 - (g) The intellectual humility that means a bias toward a reasoned support of each point presented.
 - (h) Ability to create an attitude in the class that is favorable to industry and application and which takes good work and adequate results as matters of course.

- (i) Sensitiveness to evidences of inattention and lack of aggressive effort on the part of pupils.
- (j) Ability to develop interests in pupils that will be more than merely transitory and that will carry over to other subjects and other phases of life.
- (k) A sense of proportion that insures the emphasis of salient topics and distinguishes clearly between the fundamental and the accessory; partly dependent upon—a clear conception of ends.—Professor Bagley, N. E. A. conference.

NORMAL TO KEEP OPEN FOR THE ENTIRE YEAR

When the trustees of the Cheney State Normal school were in Cheney they made some very important changes. Believing that it would afford educational opportunities that do not now exist, they decided that the Normal will be open the year round, making it a forty-eight weeks' school instead of forty-five school weeks as is the present system. The war conditions make this change desirable. The changes are to become effective next September. Under the present system the regular term is thirty-six weeks, with nine weeks more of summer school. Under the new program there will be two summer terms, each six weeks in length. At certain times the faculty will be given leave of absence for study or research work. It is thought that this plan will be very advantageous and attractive to many students.

MISS ATKINS TO LECTURE

Beginning next Wednesday at 3:45 and continuing every week, four days a week, provided a sufficient number of students are interested. Miss Atkins will give food conservation lectures. The government has asked every one's cooperation in this work and the girls are fortunate in being able to hear talks on this problem. The first and second year classes are planning on spending the last two weeks of school in giving food conservation talks.

TRAINING SCHOOL

The children are becoming very much interested in war gardens. Those in the upper grades are planning to have gardens of their own. Mr. Hunsate, chairman of the committee on war gardens, gave an interesting talk Friday. Work is to begin in earnest next week, on a plot of land which was donated for the purpose by patriotic citizens.

The Friday afternoon programs have been discontinued for the time being. In the lower grades preparations are being made for May Day exercises, and back work is being made up. In the upper grades, the time is being spent in learning patriotic selections and practicing patriotic music and songs.

Gladys Cloud entered the fourth grade room recently.

Several teachers from the surrounding towns visited the training school during the week.

Additions are being made daily to our war stamps. Below are the totals for the lower grades for the week of April 10 and the entire year:

First grade—Week, \$2.75; total, \$15.
Second grade—Week, \$23.50; total, \$120.25.
Third grade—Week, \$3; total, \$20.25.
Fourth grade—Week, ?; total, \$34.50.
Grand total—Week, \$29.25; year, \$151.50.

ASSEMBLY NOTES

Monday, April 8.

Rev. Mr. Withington of the local Congregational church spoke of a number of incidents in connection with his work when at the state reform school at Chehalis. He says we are too prone to look at these unfortunates as members of another race, instead of human beings like ourselves, with feelings and sensibilities like our own. Mr. Withington is a pleasing speaker and the subject of his talk was of considerable interest to those who heard him.

Tuesday, April 9.

A resume of Dean Arnold's talk on food administration at the Inland Empire teachers meet was given by Miss Atkins this morning. Dean Arnold's talk was pleasing because she did not take the scolding attitude and make us feel as though we had been spanked but rather the tone of her talk was that of cooperation, recognizing an equal interest in the common good," says Miss Atkins. "The dean emphasized the fact that our conscience must police our actions. To those who fret over the conflicting orders and commands from headquarters she says that we must remember that "the government must counteract the over supply or congestion of some certain article at one time and the lack of it at another." At the conclusion of her talk Miss Atkins said that while we must Hooverize we should not stint ourselves on things that keep up the health of our bodies.

Wednesday, April 10

Mr. Green read two short scenes from Rip Van Winkle—a scene from the village tavern and a scene at home which was received with considerable applause. He gave two other numbers, "A Voice from Across the Waters," and "America for Me." Mr. Green's readings are popular with the students.

Thursday, April 11

An orchestra consisting of three violins, Miss Buchanan, Miss Stretch and Mr. Whitford; clarinet, Mr. Cline; cello, Dr. Cooper; piano Miss Booth, gave a pleasing program this morning. Among the numbers was "Iris," and "A Japanese Sunset," which were especially pleasing. The little piece of manuscript without a name was also a well received number. The last was Lohengrin's Wedding March.

BOOKS COLLECTED FOR SOLDIERS

March 18-25 was Book Collection week in the United States. The towns and cities of Washington responded to the appeal for books for the soldiers as shown on this sheet received from Mr. Fuller of Spokane: Auburn, 240; Bellingham, 1100; Burton, 153; Cheney, 125; Chewelah, 698; Clarkston, 400; Colfax, 800; Ellensburg, 700; Harrington, 363; Kalamia, 325; Kelso, 257; Monroe, 176; Snohomish, 298; South Bend, 257; Spokane, 10,000; Sultan, 203; Tacoma, 2500; Toppenish, 450; Vancouver, 300; Walla Walla, 2000; Wilbur, 153; Yakima, 1520. Total to April 4, 36,088.

As long as the war continues more and more books will be needed for our men in camps, hospitals, on ships, etc. Books now on hand will wear out. Every week is Book Collection week as long as the war lasts.

On Sunday, April 21, at eleven o'clock, Dr. David Starr Jordan of the Leland Stanford university will speak at the Congregational church on "Why This War Continues."

ADVANCED PSYCHOLOGY CLASS EXPERIMENTS

As a result of a debate in the advanced psychology class taught by Mr. Merriman as to the grades received in the relative periods of the day, the following plan was worked out: Slips of paper were handed to one hundred and twenty-nine juniors, who wrote on them their fall schedule, grades received, and using the following arbitrary grades wrote their average: 1, 97; 1-, 93; 2+, 90; 2, 87; 2-, 83; 3+, 80; 3, 75; 3-, 70; 4 or 5, 60. The members of the class met with Mr. Merriman and made lists of the various periods and markings, calculated the average scholarship grades for the various periods in the day.

Following were the results:

Period I, average, 84.45; rank 1, period II, average, 82.33; rank 6, period III, average, 82.36; rank, 7. period IV, average, 83.25; rank, 4. period, V, average 82.04; rank, 8. period, VI, average 83.18; rank, 5. period VII, average, 83.79; rank, 2. period VIII, average, 83.36; rank, 3.

This shows that the relative values for grade making varies but little during the day.

Many of the class thought that the 3:05 period would be inferior; yet it ranks third.

Quartile system has a tendency to equalize grades. Some of the class offered the suggestion that if "Given fine interest in work and good physical surroundings and if there is a good attitude between teacher and pupil that the grades will differ but slightly during the day.

Some advanced the idea of a longer noon period as the 12:50 period ranked lowest.

All this experiment was the outgrowth of the question of fatigue.

DIATETICS CLASS GIVES DINNER

The class in diatetics, having studied the different kinds of food and the number of calories in each cooked and served a balanced meal Wednesday evening. Most of the class felt sufficiently fed to last until morning. One girl hadn't enough to eat and another had too much. This proves that the number of calories per article was satisfactory. The menu was as follows: Broiled steak, potatoes on half shell, banana salad, bread and butter, raspberry sherbert, apple sauce cake.

JUNIOR NOTES

Mr. Green gave a recital in Lamont Friday night. The hall was crowded very appreciative of Mr. Green's work. The recital was given for the benefit of the Red Cross. A large number of Cheney students attended the entertainment.

Miss Starkey spent her vacation at home and in order to be real patriotic took the "Liberty" measles.

The Junior class needs to do something to help this column in the paper. We have the largest class then why not the most "pep."

Gertrude Granger went to Spokane during the vacation.

Lelah Hughes has been ill with the measles.

Miss Ora West entertained Marjorie Starkey over the week-end.

Misses Rice, Robertson, and Baughman were among those attending Mr. Green's recital at Lamont.

State Normal School Journal

CHENEY WASHINGTON

Published every Thursday at the State Normal School, Cheney, Washington

Subscription Price \$1.00 per Year

Entered as second-class matter Nov. 8th, 1916, at the postoffice at Cheney, Washington, under the Act of March 3rd, 1879.

Address Communications to Editor

Jean Byers, Editor
Freda Ferber, Asst.-Editor
W. H. Pittmann, Business Manager

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1918

WE DO WANT WAR

We have been one year at war. Little as we have done toward a decisive military movement, we have accomplished many things, not the least of which is the arousing of a new spirit in the hearts of over fifty million people.

In the last days of March, 1917, when I saw that war was coming, I went about stupidly thinking of little else. "We don't want war, we don't want war," was a refrain that rang in my ears from morning till night. The average American was suddenly jarred out of his rut and put face to face with conditions for which he had never had any wish to prepare. He didn't want war.

Today, the average American does want war. Like it? No, but desires it under the present circumstances. There are few of us who would wish for any peace but a just peace with some promise of lasting.

It is no small task to change the attitude of half a nation. It has been done here in one year's time, and the newspapers and magazines have accomplished it.

While our Nation pretended or tried to maintain neutrality, the press could not criticize any belligerent. The best magazines published some facts concerning the war, but they might not undertake to mold partisan opinion. Directly war was declared, they lifted the lid and expressed themselves. For twelve months they have continued, and today the American who is not a patriot is the man who hasn't read.

The last few years there has been a feeling that patriotic enthusiasm was a bit old fashioned and obsolete. How have we celebrated Independence day, for instance? How many of us have applauded the address or the Declaration of Independence? We took our independence for granted and ceased to be mindful of its cost. The ever-watchful eye of the enemy noted this attitude of ours, and rather counted on it—first, to keep us out of the war entirely, and later, to prevent our raising or supporting an army with any spirit. This year's uprising has been a revelation most gratifying to loyal Americans.

The courage that has come to both press and citizen to speak for the right and expose the wrong is quite as valuable in its place as the spirit that sends a man to enlist.

Last year in Cheney a laboring man declared that if he were forced into military service, he would take his gun as far as Washington, D. C., and use it there. He would as soon be shot in America as in France, by Uncle Sam's bullets as the Kaiser's. He could not make such a remark today with impunity.

At an auction recently, a man of Teutonic name and descent bought an exquisite bit of handwork which

was put up to be sold and resold to raise money for the Red Cross. He refused to return the article to be resold and took it home with him. The local press published his name and act in terms richly deserved.

A deputy county officer, when asked to promise to buy his share in the third bond issue, refused, saying he might not have the money and would not mortgage his land to buy bonds. Patriotic citizens decided that he should draw no more money from the county. The affair was published in the home paper.

America has put on a new mood, one many of us feared she did not possess. Every man, woman and child is either militant or a menace. There is no neutrality.

The average American is glad we are bearing our part in this war. He sees that had the allies been overwhelmed without our assistance our turn would have come soon, and to whom could we have looked for help or sympathy! On the other hand, had the allies conquered without our aid, how should they have regarded us, and how should we have regarded ourselves? As Kipling puts it in his poem, "The Neutral":

If it be proven that all my good
And the greater good that I will make
Were purchased me by a multitude
Who suffered for my sake? * * *

If it be found when the battle clears
That their death has set me free,
Then how shall I live with myself
Till the years
Which they have bought for me?

Brethren, how must it fare with me,
Or how am I justified
If it be proven that I am he
For whom mankind has died,
If it be proven that I am he
Who, being questioned, denied?
—G. E. G.

Soldiers' Requests Only.

Shipment of any articles to France unless the soldiers have asked for them, has been forbidden by Major General Marsh, acting chief of staff. Every package sent must be accompanied by an approved request from soldier himself.

Back the boys "over there" with your dollars. Sacrifice and deny yourselves and your character and self-respect will be greater. Buy a Liberty Band and war stamps.

Every little bit helps. Buy a Liberty Bond and let your spring clothes go. Be an American and help back America.

NORMAL ALUMNUS

One year ago America entered this war, and already thousands of American soldiers have gone overseas to France. A great many of these are graduates from this institution. They are brothers, friends or other relatives of many who are now here. Do you realize, fellow students, what this means? It means that the best of the nation's manhood is being sent for food for the Hun fire. And yet, it must be done. There is no other course for us to follow when honor, duty and humanity are beckoning on. There are certain principles of right that must be upheld if we are to call ourselves true, loyal subjects to that flag of red, white and blue. Our forefathers fought for them; the Supreme Christ was crucified for them. Can we call ourselves too good to defend them?

These graduates and ex-students who have so nobly given up all to defend the flag of Christ as well as the American flag, must be given all due commendation. Too many times we

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brush the thought of the sacrifice that they are making from our minds. It is appalling to think of and almost foreign to our nature. Yet we must recognize the sacrifice. Keep it always before our minds and at the same time thank the One who allowed us the associations of such men for the few short years that they were here.—L.H.

Many Boys in Government Service Send Letters.

AARON EDGINGTON Ewan, Washington.

"Your service record blank came to my hands this morning, and as regards my own service I shall postpone comment upon blank at present, as I am now booked for examination by draft board in Spokane next Saturday. Have had quite a number of enlistment experiences already.

"I'm mighty glad our school has organized the records, too, for things of that nature mean so much to the fellow who is sometimes wondering how home looks and if any one 'knows he's gone.'"

The following letter from Hollyce M. Skinner, with the 161st U. S. Inf., A. E. F., to his mother, Mrs. Gertrude Skinner, E2018 Sharp avenue, Spokane, was taken from the Spokesman-Review, Sunday April 14:

"Haven't been sick a day since we left Camp Mills. It has been pretty cold here nights, but is warming up some now. However, we are very comfortably located in portable barracks, with lots of warm clothing, so we should worry.

"I don't blame the French for fighting so long and desperately if for no other reason than their priceless relics, architecture, and works of art dating back to even before America was discovered. We are sure getting to see things we never could have had the chance to see otherwise, and all are in A1 condition.

The French are kind and sociable, but behind the times. If you do not 'compre' their small change you are apt to pay much more for articles at the smaller shops than those who speak and understand a little French.

"We see such moving pictures as 'The Sawdust Ring' and 'Don Quixote,' about six years behind the times. Sugar and smokes are about

the only things we do not get too much of."

Letters have also been received from R. Lisle Smith, at Minneapolis, Minn., where he was sent last November from the training station at San Francisco; from John Lilienthal, 825th Aero squadron, signal branch, field No. 2, Hempstead, N. Y.; from C. E. Noblitt, U. S. N. training camp, San Diego, Cal.; from Richard Roos, M. G. Co., 361 Inf., Camp Lewis, Wn.

Sergeant Seth Wilson was in Cheney on a furlough last week and returned to Camp Lewis Friday evening, April 12.

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SENIOR A

A class meeting was held last Friday morning and activities for the last week of school were discussed.

Miss Marjorie Riffe spent the week-end at her home in Reardan.

Miss Florence Jackson and Miss Hambert went down to Rosalia Friday in the car and returned with Miss Hambert's sister.

Miss Ethel Harris is going to finish this semester teaching in the school near Cheney. She will return for the summer session and graduate in July.

Miss Mae Pearson has left school. Josephine Barsted, Wannie Rogers and Katherine Holling were in Spokane Saturday afternoon.

SENIOR "B" NOTES

The Normal faculty and students may well consider themselves fortunate in having presented among their number a remarkable portrayal of the striking evolutionary periods of democracy.

The Class "B" and Co. "Theatrical Enthusiasts" are responsible for this production, which is to be given on the evening of Friday, April 19, Lexington Day.

Everybody come! Be educated in an entertaining fashion! A huge accomplishment in conservation—acquaintance with the days from '76 to '18 in forty-five minutes!

BRAWNER NOTES

Josephine Rhodes left March 26 for Bluestem, Washington, to substitute for Ruth Phillips, who went to Canada to teach.

Faye Trimble is on the sick list this week.

Sergeant G. P. Stegner, who is home on furlough from Camp Lewis, visited his sister, Louise Narup, in Cheney, last Tuesday. —J. D.

MONROE HALL NOTES

Spokane visitors last week-end were Georgia Moore, Mary Bolster, Louise Bickford, Verna Watson, Hazel Gunning.

The "Reardan Quintet" was entertained Thursday at dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Putman, principal of the Cheney high school. The guests were the Misses Georgia Anderson, Bertha Wagner, Marjorie Riffe, Lucy Bridge and Eva Deuber.

Madeline Hallet was happily surprised when her sister and friends of Spokane motored down to take Madeline back with them. She reports, "the best time in my life." But why so sleepy afterwards, Madeline?

Georgia Anderson and Marjorie were home during the week-end.

Gertrude and Viletta Granger were in Spokane visiting friends.

Eva Deuber was home Saturday and Sunday.

Laura Flaig, Kate Holling, Jo Barstad, Wannie Rogers, Neva Newton, and Elma Milgard visited in Spokane Saturday.

Wilma Weinandy and Josephine Roach made a shopping trip to Spokane Saturday.

Esther Barnhart spent the Easter vacation at her home in Wenatchee.

Georgia Beckman is acting as substitute teacher at Edwall for two weeks.

Fern Pyatt and Alice Simpson visited in Spokane and Opportunity over the week-end.

Elsie Batson, sister of Edith Batson and nurse in the training school at St. Vincent's hospital, in Portland, spent an enjoyable vacation with her "comical" sister, who is always making people laugh. The two visited in Spokane Saturday before Miss Elsie returned to her duties in Portland.

Vacation days seemed to have affected some of the girls eyes quite seriously. Wannie Rogers, Neva Newton, and Mary Bolster returned wearing glasses.

The Walston girls returned to the Hall after vacation in Gazelle's Ford car. They, with Margie Baughman and Hazel Durham, left Colville at 9:10 a.m. and arrived here at 4:10 with out a bit of car trouble. We compliment the chauffeur—Gazelle.

Mildred Woods visited with a brother who was at his home in Walla Walla on a furlough. She left Wednesday, and remained during the Easter vacation.

Mr. J. J. Seaton of Hunters visited with his daughter, Muriel Sunday.

Jessie Rice visited with friends in Lamont Saturday.

FORTRESS DESERTED

During vacation, Fortress Monroe was almost abandoned, the greater part of the garrison having been sent home on furlough. Only a sufficient force was kept in barracks to insure the safety of the stronghold and enforce strict discipline upon the commander in chief and Lieutenant Elyea. The regular company cooks were paroled after having served officers' mess Tuesday night and Wednesday's noon meal was prepared by Mess Cook Pettyjohn (and it was some mess). However, that officer was pardoned and the commissary department closed its doors for the week.

For the first time in many weeks, the fortress was the scene of quiet, with no assembly calls or drills on the parade ground, although "Taps" was sounded at the regular hour.

A scouting party consisting of Lieutenant Elyea and Privates West and Pettyjohn, with sufficient rations for three days, left the fort Friday evening for a protracted hike. But owing to the circumstance that rations ran out sooner than expected, they returned to barracks the same evening.

Other parties, consisting of Privates Blizard, McFadden, Whitford, and Bell, also Captain Barton, "bivouacked" under the pines.

While being relieved of their regular duties several of the garrison seized the opportunity to repair their several uniforms in preparation for the spring campaign.

Altho it was a very peaceful time, the guards were all glad when the rest of the garrison returned, Sunday evening, even tho they were all subjected to a heavy gas attack.

—Private H. A. R.

The Book Store has become headquarters for Embossed Stationery. Any shade you wish. This week they have put a beautiful gold 'M' on gold-edged plate-marked blue paper—a perfect dream. There is a great demand at present for tinted stationery—and they have the most popular shades—lavender, pink, yellow, green, blue, gray. People used to think that white was in better taste, but as the very finest people are now using tinted stationery, the rule no longer applies—you need no longer deny yourself your favorite color.

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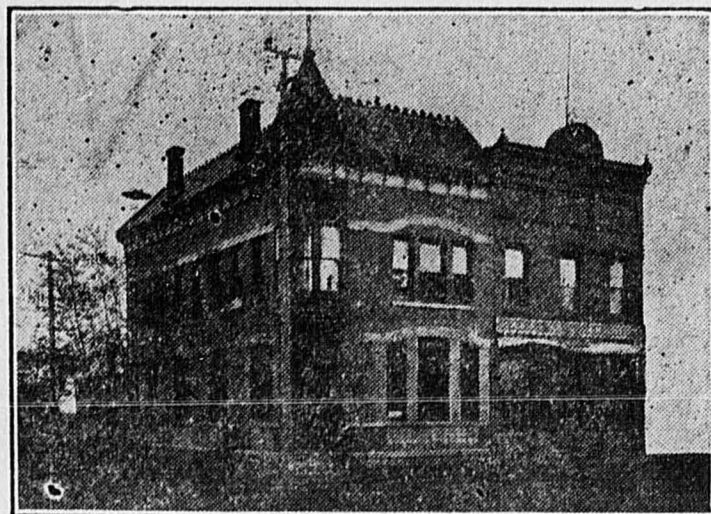
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THE NORMAL ALUMNUS

CHENEY, WASHINGTON

APRIL, 1918

50c PER YEAR

C. S. N. S. BOYS IN U. S. SERVICE WRITE TO MEMBERS OF FACULTY

The Cheney State Normal school has instituted a government service record for the boys who have answered the call to the colors. A form of questionnaire has been sent out to each of the former students of the Normal school who have enlisted, and many letters have already been received in answer to it. A number of them follow:

S. A. PIERCE

Co. C, 162d Infantry, A. E. F.

"I am now somewhere in France enjoying all of the pleasures that come to an American soldier in a European country. The weather here is warm and pleasant, and all the Sammies are rapidly becoming 'Frenchmatized.' The people here are very kind and courteous to the soldiers, and happy to see us here to help them win this war.

"We may be gone from the United States a long, long time, but we are ever mindful of the privileges it has given us. And today we are not forgetful as representative citizens in sharing in its obligations.

"Well, I will close, with best of wishes to the faculty and all of the students of the Cheney Normal school."

J. E. TOMBLIN

41 S. 7th U. S. Naval Detachment, Minneapolis, Minn.

"I have received your letter containing the information blank. I will be very glad to give any information possible. We appreciate the fact that our school takes so much interest in us. est in us.

"We have very little time to write, as our studies at the university, our drill work, inspections, and routine duties keep us busy from 5:30 a. m. to 10 p. m.

"Stanley Witter is a roommate of mine."

J. ORIN OLIPHANT

Receiving Co. No. 1, Barracks C-16, Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Florida.

"I am drilling every day, now, for duty overseas. The heat and dust are terrible, and I am looking forward to a transfer to some northern camp. Our clothing and equipment for overseas has been ordered.

"Passes to the city are more difficult to secure here than at Fort Wright, but I am planning a trip to St. Augustine in the near future. In fact, I am promising myself many things after 'pay-day.' I haven't received any pay since I have been in the army. When my turn comes I fear that I shall not know what to do with myself. I am unaccustomed to handling large accounts of money.

"I have been informed that there are some men here from Eastern Washington, but I have been unable to locate them. Adolph A. Stricker came with me from Fort Wright to this camp. He is in motor truck company No. 394. We live in the same block. It is possible that some of the men who came here earlier have been transferred. No publicity is given to the movements of bodies of men."

AUBREY ROBERTS

Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Florida.

"We appreciate your interest in us and are always glad to get the Normal paper. I shall try to keep you posted on my address at all times."

AMBROSE E. BLACKMAN

132d Ordnance Depot Co., Camp Fremont, California.

"I am acting first sergeant of the electricians and carpenters of the 132d Ordnance Depot Co. at Camp Fremont. At present I have been recommended for first sergeant of the first class of electricians and carpenters of ordnance. If it goes O. K. I will have charge of all repairs and will be superintendent of machine shops of the 132d Ordnance Depot company. I have not been given my official number yet."

FRED LEHMAN

Naval Training Station, San Diego, California.

"I have been here in training a little more than three months, and do not have the least idea when we shall move. Ralph is still in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, but expects to be called soon to enter the aviation school at Berkeley, Cal.

"Clarence Noblitt and I have just finished our course as second-class quartermaster in the aviation department. We expect to do beach work soon.

"I often think I would rather be farther up north, as we have had colds, due to the damp, cold atmosphere. Rains two or three times per week. So when we have finished our work I think you can call us seamen—fond of water.

"Did many of the boys who graduated enlist or did they wait for the draft? Hope they enlisted, as we are all treated fine and well fed."

LEON E. KEINHOLZ

Co. H, 161st U. S. Inf., A. E. F., via New York.

"I want to thank each and every one of you for that fine Christmas box. I certainly appreciate it. No one could have sent me anything more useful. One can not buy those things here now.

"We have been here since the first of the year. We are having spring weather now. It was rather cold when we first arrived. We are living in barracks. The French people are much different from the Americans. We all say, give us the United States. That French book sure comes in mighty handy in making myself understood.

"We had a fine trip across. The weather was mild, so there were very few sick men on board. The U. S. transports are as safe as being on land. I celebrated Christmas on the boat, and New Year's in a boxcar, so you see I am having a few new experiences.

"I want to especially thank my friend for that fruit cake. It was great."

FRANK M. KELLER

U. S. Marine Barracks, Mare Island, California.

"After more than nine months in the service, I find myself very well satisfied with the U. S. Marine Corps, which I still believe to be the cream of the service.

"I expect to be transferred to the East Coast or to the overseas division some time in the near future, but I will try to keep in touch with your war service records department."

BEN WEAVER

"Just a card to tell you that I am in good condition and happy. Even

at that, I sometimes wish I were in Washington, the best state in the U. S. A.

"I will try and keep in touch with the Normal and am always glad to receive the Journal, which has been forwarded to me every week."

ROYCE L. SHOWALTER

251st Aero Squadron, Aviation Field, Fort Sill, Okla.

"I think your war service plan a fine one, as it lets the 'boys' know they have not been forgotten by those at home.

"Have been hiking poles all day. We are at present stringing wire from battery to flying field for our wireless service.

"Lt. Salvo, R. F. C., England, is our supervisor, and a mighty fine fellow too."

SERGEANT SETH WILSON

Bat. E, 346th F. A., Camp Lewis, Wn.

"Will be glad to write now and then to some member of the faculty. I fear my experiences will be pretty much of a sameness. I understand that most of us that have not already been transferred, will have to remain here and help train the new draft. The prospect is not very pleasant. We expected to be on our way East before this time. A few of the men have been transferred to camps in the East. Two men from our regiment were killed in action a few weeks ago.

"When we ask for a transfer, they tell us that we will get there soon enough. That is about all the satisfaction we get.

"We were at target practice again yesterday. The 'piece' I had charge of fired 36 shrapnel and nine shells. In the shell fire four direct hits were registered at a range of 3000 yards."

GEORGE TRULL

U. S. S. Philadelphia, Puget Sound Navy Yard, Washington.

"We fellows in the service surely appreciate what our friends in the Normal have done and are doing for us. I think it is a splendid idea to keep track of the boys in this manner. However, my record is rather short, the most important item being the date of my enlistment. I wonder how long it will continue to be so?

"I shall be glad to keep you informed should anything of importance come in my service. You know, tho, that driving nails, patching boats, or caulking decks is not very heroic work. It is, in fact, a very hum-drum life, in what we fellows call the 'Kitsap navy.' The navy yard, you know, is in Kitsap county.

"I send my best wishes to the faculty and students of the Normal. If the war is over when my four years of service in the navy are finished, I expect to be back with you again."

ARCIHE E. MORRIS

Camp Hancock, Georgia.

"Your much traveled and battered questionnaire came a few minutes ago. I truly am glad to be on the list of the Normal students' roll. I consider it an honor to represent such an institution. Of course, I want to keep in touch with the institution, faculty and classmates that have helped me to become more efficient in the tasks Uncle Sam sets me to do. I am truly thankful for the things the Normal stands for, and the benefits I have received at her hands."

SERGEANT CLARK ROBINSON

"I am endeavoring to send you the information you desired, and very sorry that I can not furnish the address of the men whose names were on the list.

"Perhaps you already know it, but in case you don't, will say that Sylvester Whaley, a former C. S. N. S. man, is no longer in the 8th Co., Fort Worden, but is in the 65th regiment of field artillery, a regiment that was formed here in the coast defenses along the Pacific, but the whereabouts of this regiment at present I can only surmise. All I know is that I saw them aboard a transport headed for open sea one morning. I understand they went to California, where part of the regiment was formed. I don't think I am telling anything of military value because they sailed in broad daylight, and, as I said before, their present whereabouts is merely a guessing matter with me.

"I wish to thank you for the Normal Journal, which I receive every week. Altho many, or rather nearly, all the names are strange to me, I greatly enjoy reading about the affairs at the old school, where they do something besides 'squads right and wrong.' Of course, we do other things here. In fact, at the present moment there is a lively game of volley ball taking place in the rear of the battery. I might tell you something of this battery. It is composed of a couple of 12-inch disappearing guns with all the necessary electric hoists, etc. When we fire it at target practice there is a big rush of air in rear of the projectile that nearly takes your breath away if you are standing within a hundred feet of it. It only uses 279 pounds of the highest explosive and a 170-pound projectile, and you may well imagine with a 2250-foot-second velocity, what a vacuum is left in the rear of it. There is a sound like a miniature thunderstorm which makes firing it a trifle disagreeable. I am at present acting as pointer on one of these guns. I understand that we are to have target practice again soon. I rather hope not. It means more work, something I never did love."

HARRY L. HOLT

Camp Merritt, N. J.

"I'm with Baker Co. 325, and have been wearing two stripes since February 13, 1918. We spent the winter in Florida, and I enjoyed the South very much.

"It is quite cold and rainy here, but we have plenty of clothing, bedding, and fuel, and our three squares come around as regular as a clock works.

"Camp Merritt is only 20c fare to New York City, and ten men from our company are allowed to go each day (24-hour passes). My turn comes tomorrow, so I'm going over and see America's metropolis.

"This is the last cantonment that we will be in on this side of the big lake. We haven't the slightest idea when we will leave or where we will go, but are equipped for overseas service. Nobody seems to care much, either, but as I see the troops coming in and going out, there is quite a lot of excitement."

Arthur Fellows and Harold Minnick arrived home Sunday morning on an 18-day furlough from the U. S. S. San Diego, on which they have crossed the Atlantic several times.